

IN SUNDAY'S WORLD---CLEVELAND'S LIFE COMPLETE.

EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.
JENKINS'S STAND.
He Will Not Regard the
President's Cholera
Proclamation.
IS HE THE BEST JUDGE.
Collector Hendricks Says the
Vessels Can't Come In.
No New Cases on the Moravia or
Ships in To-Day.

By Dr. Sanborn, the Deputy Health Officer, to detain the steamship *Moravia* and another craft seventeen or eighteen days because cases kept breaking out.

Jenkins Quotes the Law.

Dr. Jenkins showed the reporter Section 22 of Article 2 of the State Quarantine laws upon which he bases his decision. It reads as follows:

Quarantineable Vessels and Period of Quarantine.—Every vessel arriving at the port of New York from any place where a quarantinable disease existed at the time of departure, or which shall have arrived at any such place and proceeded therefrom to New York, or on board of which during the voyage any case of any such disease shall have occurred, shall be detained at Quarantine until the Health Officer grant a permit for the discharge of such vessel or cargo or both.

Every vessel arriving at the port of New York from any foreign port and every vessel from a domestic port (in the ordinary passage from which they pass south of Cape Hatteras) arriving between the first day of May and the first day of November shall, upon their arrival at Quarantine, be subject to visitation by the Health Officer, and shall not be detained beyond the time requisite for due examination and observation unless they have on board during the voyage some case of quarantinable disease, in which case they shall be subject to such regulations as the Health Officer may prescribe.

No vessel shall be put in quarantine without a written decision of the Health Officer, of which the Captain or master shall be immediately informed.

No quarantinable vessel shall depart from Quarantine without the written permission of the Health Officer, which shall be delivered by the master of the vessel to the Board of Health of the city of New York or the Health Commissioner of the city of Brooklyn, according to the direction of the vessel, within twenty-four hours after the permit is received by him.

DANGER IN FOREIGN LETTERS.

Great Care Being Taken to Fumigate.

A grave source of danger from the cholera infection to be carefully guarded is the foreign mails. Both the Health authorities and the Post-Office officials recognize the necessity of a careful fumigation and disinfection of the mails, for there is no source of danger more active, the experts say, than letters or papers handled by cholera patients.

All the mail from the infected European ports comes first to New York. Health Officer Jenkins is now fumigating all the mail bags brought in by European steamers with sulphur fumes before they leave the vessel.

It is said that this method does not remove the source of danger, for the germs may be carried in letters and papers, which are packed tightly together in the sacks, where the fumes of the disinfectant cannot reach them.

Fumigated Again in the Post-Office.

All mailers, subjected to another process of fumigation at the Post-Office after they are opened and before they are distributed by the clerks. The amount of work to be done in this direction may be inferred from the fact that some of the mail steamers often bring over as many as 1,500 sacks at a time.

The Postmaster-General at Washington has sent an order to the Superintendent of Foreign Mails instructing him to see that all mails reaching the United States from foreign ports at which contagious disease is said to be prevalent are properly disinfected.

He has also sent word to the postmasters of cities on the Canadian border to consult with the local health authorities in order to ascertain if any fumigation of the mail coming over the border is necessary.

BUSINESS SUFFERS HEAVILY.

Grain Traders and Transportation Companies Feel the Cholera Scare.

Produce Exchange traders say that the President's order, that vessels from infected ports shall undergo a quarantine of twenty days will paralyze the grain trade.

At the same time they generally believe that the precaution is fully justified by the danger which threatens the country. The big shippers of grain who employ the returning immigrant vessel to send over large cargoes of grain are the ones who will be most seriously affected by the President's proclamation.

Even now the pressure of accumulating stocks of new grain has begun to be felt, and it has affected the entire market both here and in the West. If the pestilence continues to spread abroad the outlook for the trade, according to experts, is most gloomy.

Heavy Loss to Steamship Companies.

Other branches of business have felt the effect of the cholera scare as well. Imports have fallen off considerably, the steamship men say, because merchants are afraid to ship goods from the infected districts, as there are many classes of merchandise, which would be injured by the disinfecting process to which they would be subjected on their arrival here.

The detention of the big freight carrying vessels at quarantine, on the other hand, interferes with exports and delays shipments.

Agent Boas, of the Hamburg Line, estimates which would so completely wipe out the profits of a passage that it would be really entail a great loss to any line to continue to ship immigrants in the face of the Government's restrictions.

Secondarily, the question with the steamship companies is the effort to co-operate with the Government in the attempt to thoroughly prevent the spread of the plague in this country.

The "Hire Star Line" Quits.

Agent L. Whitland Kersey, of the White Star line, said this morning, "I haven't received any advice from the home office as yet as regards the twenty days' detention as quarantine, but I am frank to say that we shall not fetch any

streets will be thoroughly swept and cleaned. The householders and tenants themselves are assisting the authorities in clearing away the refuse which surrounds their houses, and in many places the pavement is already beginning to show itself.

Any immigrants who are allowed to land will be kept under close scrutiny until they have left the town, and a special police squad has been detailed to patrol the docks and keep a sharp lookout for cholera.

It is reported that the outgoing German steamers are not carrying half the passengers originally booked, many of them having canceled their passage since the cholera scare broke out.

CONEY ISLAND UNDER THE MOF.

Chief McKane Orders a Most Vigorous Cleaning Up.

Coney Island is preparing for the cholera, and no money will be spared to keep the infection from reaching the island.

Chief McKane, who is also President of the Gravesend Board of Health, has established the most rigid rules for the daily removal of garbage and other refuse, and the whole island is undergoing a thorough cleaning.

Hotel proprietors and restaurant keepers have been warned that it will go hard with them if they throw any dirty water or refuse in the streets and all violators of the sanitary code established by Chief McKane will be arrested.

FREE MEDICAL STATIONS.

"The World" Opens Five in Various Crowded Parts of the City.

Five public medical stations were opened by the World this morning in various parts of the city. Each one in charge of an experienced physician, for the purpose of giving aid and assistance to the poor of the city, and in averting panic in case of an epidemic of cholera.

These stations are located in the densely populated tenement-house districts of the east and west sides, and free advice will be given to all those seeking it. A sixth station will be opened on the west side as soon as a suitable location can be obtained.

Here is a list of the World's cholera stations, with the office hours of the physicians in charge of each one:

No. 113 East One Hundred and Sixth street; 9 to 11 A. M., 2 to 6 P. M.
No. 32 South Fifth avenue; 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.
No. 13 Hester street; 9 to 11 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M.
No. 306 Henry street; 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 4 P. M., 8 to 10 P. M.
No. 63 Mott street; 9 to 12 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M.

Dr. Foster, who is at the head of the Egyptian World's corps of physicians, is the chief of staff. He believes that good work can be done in supplementing the advice and directions of the Board of Health in warding off the danger, which often arises during the prevalence of an epidemic of a general public which adds to the spread and fatality of the disease.

If the people have a place near at hand where they can go to obtain advice and assistance the danger of an outbreak of such a panic would be greatly diminished. The stations thus established by the World will be maintained as long as the circumstances may require it.

FLOATING HOSPITAL SECURED.

The St. John's Guild Harge Transferred to the Health Board.

The transfer of the floating hospital of St. John's Guild to the Health Board, in accordance with the offer made and accepted yesterday, took place this morning at 9 o'clock at the foot of East Sixth street.

None of the Guild's officers were present except Capt. Kelly, of the barge. At 9 o'clock President Wilson, of the Health Board, and Dr. Charles F. Roberts, drove up to the dock, and were joined by Assistant House Physician Blake, of the Willard Parker Hospital.

The three then boarded the barge, over which they were accompanied by Capt. Kelly, who explained points upon which information was desired.

President Wilson said he would send up a carpenter to make an estimate on including the upper deck, and that he would also want an estimate on the cost of repairs to the lower deck. The wharf of the lower deck are closed in by large wooden ladders, which to the deck above, and the President proposed to have a window cut in each alternate one of these.

Everything in the barge is at the disposal of the Health Board, and that the old boat is to be used as a ward. Food can be cooked in the barge, and the food can be cooked for 800 people at one time, and the barge will accommodate twenty-one people at one time.

MAYOR GRANT TO THE PUBLIC.

He Calls Upon Every Citizen to Help Fight the Cholera.

As a result of his visit to Quarantine Mayor Grant has issued the following proclamation:

To the public:—The cholera, which has been so far from the city, has been brought to our shores, and it is now in our power to prevent its spread. Every effort must be made to keep it from reaching our shores, and every effort must be made to keep it from spreading if it does reach our shores. I call upon every citizen to help in this work, and to do so in a spirit of patriotism and of self-interest. I call upon every citizen to help in this work, and to do so in a spirit of patriotism and of self-interest.

PRECAUTIONS IN HOBOKEN.

Street Cleaning Extraordinary Going on Across the North River.

Mayor Stanton, of Hoboken, has awakened to the necessity of taking active measures to prevent the cholera from reaching a foothold in that city, and extra precautions are now being taken in view of the threatening danger.

A squad of six sanitary policemen have been appointed, and today they are busy visiting the dwelling houses in Hoboken and hunting up nuisances which will have to be abated. They will make a report on each house in the city.

For the first time in several years the

EXTRA.
THROUGH CANADA
Russian Immigrants Said
to Be Coming Here
from Paris.
TO ESCAPE QUARANTINE.
Big Increase in Russia's Death
List from the Plague.
Mortality Lower in Paris, But the
Situation Grave.

to be the most contaminated of all the districts of the city.

One Case in Denmark.

The Denmark correspondent of the Standard says:

"The captain of the French steamer *Suzanne Marie*, which has been quarantined since Aug. 27, has sent to the lazaretto near St. Lazaire a passenger who had been attacked by cholera. This is the only case of the disease here."

The Moscow correspondent of the Standard says:

"The heat has increased the fatalities from the cholera epidemic, and the death rate is now double what it was a week ago."

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—The Health Committee officers report that the general health of Russian immigrants is excellent; that Liverpool is entirely free from cholera, with the exception of the cases reported, and that there is no danger of the scourge spreading.

Nashville Cleaning Up.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 2.—The city authorities have promptly set to work to place this city in good sanitary condition. Yesterday the Common Council voted an appropriation of \$10,000 for carrying on the work of sanitation. An increased force will be put to work at once, and the city will be thoroughly cleaned.

Immigrant Car Held at Saratoga.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SARATOGA, Oct. 2.—One car of the morning express to Buffalo, containing thirty immigrants is detained at the tunnel station, by United States authorities on account of the illness of several of the occupants, as it is alleged, they may be suffering from cholera.

BEWARE OF FLIGHT.

Scientific Instructions How to Avoid Danger from the Plague.

The American Druggist says: "A great many people are giving themselves unnecessary trouble about cholera. The disease is

EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.
NOT CHOLERINE.
Orchard Street Suspects
Declared to Have
Cramps Only.
HEALTH BOARD'S VERDICT.
Patients at No. 95 and No. 142
Investigated.
Fears of Terrified East-Side
Residents Allayed.

Health Officer Jenkins declares that he shall continue to quarantine vessels, and to release them from quarantine according to his view of the requirements of special cases without regard to President Harrison's proclamation.

Steamship company agents here cable the home offices to stop booking emigrants on account of the governmental quarantine restrictions.

There are no new cases on board the plague ship *Moravia*, but Dr. Jenkins says she will be detained for four days more at least.

The *Lahn* and *Vendemia* will be released from quarantine today.

Steamers *Island*, from Christiansand, and *City of Berlin*, from Liverpool, arrived this morning. All are well on board, but they will be detained.

The St. John's Guild Floating Hospital is taken possession of by the Board of Health to receive possible cholera patients.

The World opens five free medical stations where advice and treatment may be had.

Collector Hendricks says that if Health Officer Jenkins does not obey the President's quarantine proclamation that ships effected by it will not be allowed to enter port.

Mayor Grant has vetoed, on account of the cholera scare, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen making to-morrow a holiday in the municipal departments.

DR. JENKINS DECLARES HIMSELF.

He Thinks the President's Proclamation Unnecessary.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

QUANTICO, S. I., Sept. 2.—Health Officer William T. Jenkins this morning made a declaration of independence regarding President Harrison's proclamation quarantining all vessels coming to this port for twenty days.

His attitude, he says, is not one of rebellion, although the general public may think so. The Health Officer, however, is convinced that while President Harrison is competent to care for the welfare of the nation he (the Health Officer) is better qualified to conduct quarantine matters in this port, and he quotes the State Quarantine law to sustain his position.

"I don't want to be understood as defying the Chief Executive," said Dr. Jenkins to an Evening World reporter this morning. "I shall do all in my power to assist the National authorities in keeping cholera from entering the country, but I certainly think I have the right, by virtue of the authority delegated to me as Health Officer of this port, to decide on the number of days that a ship shall be kept at Quarantine."

"I shall decide the question in the case of each ship according to the sanitary conditions prevailing on board at the time of her arrival here."

"I am acting independently of the President. I don't mean by that I am going to allow a cholera-infected vessel to enter the port of New York. I realize my responsibility with reference to the city of New York just as much as the President realizes his responsibility in regard to the country. Contingency might be such that a quarantined vessel could safely be released in five days, and again, if disease kept breeding, she might be detained a year."

An Old-Fashioned Idea.

"Then practically the ship is clear when she comes into port, as far as you are concerned, to a greater extent than it would have been had the President's proclamation never been issued?" the reporter asked.

"That is right, though observe that the customs officers must refuse to receive the cargoes from ships that have been cleared by me. The Customs officer could decline to allow the landing of such cargoes until the expiration of the twenty days named in the President's proclamation. I don't think that the Customs-Office would interfere with the landing of passengers, understand, but they might keep back freight."

When asked whether there was any precedent for the seemingly long detention of vessels proposed by the President:

"Forty days in quarantine used to be the old regulation," said he, "but that was barbarous. In case a ship is clear when she comes into port, the cargo consumed in making the voyage can be included in the quarantine. During the cholera fright of 1837 it was found necessary

to spread abroad the outlook for the trade, according to experts, is most gloomy.

Heavy Loss to Steamship Companies.

Other branches of business have felt the effect of the cholera scare as well. Imports have fallen off considerably, the steamship men say, because merchants are afraid to ship goods from the infected districts, as there are many classes of merchandise, which would be injured by the disinfecting process to which they would be subjected on their arrival here.

The detention of the big freight carrying vessels at quarantine, on the other hand, interferes with exports and delays shipments.

Agent Boas, of the Hamburg Line, estimates which would so completely wipe out the profits of a passage that it would be really entail a great loss to any line to continue to ship immigrants in the face of the Government's restrictions.

Secondarily, the question with the steamship companies is the effort to co-operate with the Government in the attempt to thoroughly prevent the spread of the plague in this country.

The "Hire Star Line" Quits.

Agent L. Whitland Kersey, of the White Star line, said this morning, "I haven't received any advice from the home office as yet as regards the twenty days' detention as quarantine, but I am frank to say that we shall not fetch any

streets will be thoroughly swept and cleaned. The householders and tenants themselves are assisting the authorities in clearing away the refuse which surrounds their houses, and in many places the pavement is already beginning to show itself.

Any immigrants who are allowed to land will be kept under close scrutiny until they have left the town, and a special police squad has been detailed to patrol the docks and keep a sharp lookout for cholera.

It is reported that the outgoing German steamers are not carrying half the passengers originally booked, many of them having canceled their passage since the cholera scare broke out.

CONEY ISLAND UNDER THE MOF.

Chief McKane Orders a Most Vigorous Cleaning Up.

Coney Island is preparing for the cholera, and no money will be spared to keep the infection from reaching the island.

Chief McKane, who is also President of the Gravesend Board of Health, has established the most rigid rules for the daily removal of garbage and other refuse, and the whole island is undergoing a thorough cleaning.

Hotel proprietors and restaurant keepers have been warned that it will go hard with them if they throw any dirty water or refuse in the streets and all violators of the sanitary code established by Chief McKane will be arrested.

FREE MEDICAL STATIONS.

"The World" Opens Five in Various Crowded Parts of the City.

Five public medical stations were opened by the World this morning in various parts of the city. Each one in charge of an experienced physician, for the purpose of giving aid and assistance to the poor of the city, and in averting panic in case of an epidemic of cholera.

These stations are located in the densely populated tenement-house districts of the east and west sides, and free advice will be given to all those seeking it. A sixth station will be opened on the west side as soon as a suitable location can be obtained.

Here is a list of the World's cholera stations, with the office hours of the physicians in charge of each one:

No. 113 East One Hundred and Sixth street; 9 to 11 A. M., 2 to 6 P. M.
No. 32 South Fifth avenue; 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.
No. 13 Hester street; 9 to 11 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M.
No. 306 Henry street; 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 4 P. M., 8 to 10 P. M.
No. 63 Mott street; 9 to 12 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M.

Dr. Foster, who is at the head of the Egyptian World's corps of physicians, is the chief of staff. He believes that good work can be done in supplementing the advice and directions of the Board of Health in warding off the danger, which often arises during the prevalence of an epidemic of a general public which adds to the spread and fatality of the disease.

If the people have a place near at hand where they can go to obtain advice and assistance the danger of an outbreak of such a panic would be greatly diminished. The stations thus established by the World will be maintained as long as the circumstances may require it.

FLOATING HOSPITAL SECURED.

The St. John's Guild Harge Transferred to the Health Board.

The transfer of the floating hospital of St. John's Guild to the Health Board, in accordance with the offer made and accepted yesterday, took place this morning at 9 o'clock at the foot of East Sixth street.

None of the Guild's officers were present except Capt. Kelly, of the barge. At 9 o'clock President Wilson, of the Health Board, and Dr. Charles F. Roberts, drove up to the dock, and were joined by Assistant House Physician Blake, of the Willard Parker Hospital.

The three then boarded the barge, over which they were accompanied by Capt. Kelly, who explained points upon which information was desired.

President Wilson said he would send up a carpenter to make an estimate on including the upper deck, and that he would also want an estimate on the cost of repairs to the lower deck. The wharf of the lower deck are closed in by large wooden ladders, which to the deck above, and the President proposed to have a window cut in each alternate one of these.

Everything in the barge is at the disposal of the Health Board, and that the old boat is to be used as a ward. Food can be cooked in the barge, and the food can be cooked for 800 people at one time, and the barge will accommodate twenty-one people at one time.

MAYOR GRANT TO THE PUBLIC.

He Calls Upon Every Citizen to Help Fight the Cholera.

As a result of his visit to Quarantine Mayor Grant has issued the following proclamation:

To the public:—The cholera, which has been so far from the city, has been brought to our shores, and it is now in our power to prevent its spread. Every effort must be made to keep it from reaching our shores, and every effort must be made to keep it from spreading if it does reach our shores. I call upon every citizen to help in this work, and to do so in a spirit of patriotism and of self-interest. I call upon every citizen to help in this work, and to do so in a spirit of patriotism and of self-interest.

PRECAUTIONS IN HOBOKEN.

Street Cleaning Extraordinary Going on Across the North River.

Mayor Stanton, of Hoboken, has awakened to the necessity of taking active measures to prevent the cholera from reaching a foothold in that city, and extra precautions are now being taken in view of the threatening danger.

A squad of six sanitary policemen have been appointed, and today they are busy visiting the dwelling houses in Hoboken and hunting up nuisances which will have to be abated. They will make a report on each house in the city.

For the first time in several years the

only formidable where inadequate means exist for grappling with it, and we are fully prepared in this country to defeat cholera and impure water supply is the primary cause of its origin in Asia. Dirt, ignorance and warm weather are the principal transmitters of the disease.

In Madras and Calcutta, India, the writer has seen a large mortality from cholera among the poor classes, where unsanitary conditions prevailed, while immediately around them Europeans and natives who observed ordinary precautions in food and drink were wholly free from the disease.

Boiling kills all cholera germs, and hence it is well during a cholera epidemic to use boiled water and boiled milk. Canned goods are also a safe diet at such a time if used at once, opening, owing to the boiling they receive in processing the cans when being packed, which effectually sterilizes the contents.

While it may be well enough to quarantine the low class of immigrants that have been coming from the infected districts, such as Russia and Germany, or shut them out altogether for a time, there is no sense in people being panic-stricken here, any more than they have been in France and Spain, where the cholera has prevailed more or less for several years.

The vaccination is likely to be less serious here from the fact that we are just entering the cooler months of the year, when cholera germs naturally are less active.

Consumption, diphtheria, and typhoid fever are all likely to slay their thousands while cholera is slaying hundreds, but because we are familiar with these diseases we are not afraid of them.

Hundreds of children die in this city every week from cholera infantum superinduced by bad milk, but little thought is given to it.

No person need fear the cholera. If he exercises ordinary care in diet, cleanliness, and proper sanitary surroundings.

RICE IS SAFE FOOD JUST NOW.

It is Much Used in Countries Where Cholera Is Present All the Time.

Dan Talange's Sons have issued the following: "In view of the prevalence of cholera, we suggest that one of the safest articles of food is rice, simply boiled and used as a vegetable. Boiled in plenty of salted water until the grain is soft, and then drained, and served with a colander, thus removing excess of water, is best to taste and eat with butter or gravy. In this way it will be found equal to the best potato and entirely safe. Rice is the natural food in countries never entirely exempt from at least sporadic cases of cholera, and we may well take a hint from nature."

Weather Forecast.

Local forecast for 24 hours ending 5 P. M. Saturday: Fair; stationary temperature; northwesterly winds.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours:

9 A. M. 55 F. 6 A. M. 55 F. 5 A. M. 61 F. 4 A. M. 63 F.

Two United States Warships Arrive at Genoa.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

GENOA, Sept. 2.—The United States warships *Newark* and *Birmingham*, which are to take part in the Columbus fete here, arrived today.

Pani, Pani, Pani.

Best all-tobacco cigarettes, 10 cents per package.

Only Brands of All-Tobacco Cigarettes Made by THOS. H. HALL: "BETWEEN THE ACTS," "HALL'S," "VIRGINIA SLIMS," "MAY DIMES," domestic tobacco, 50 Cts. per 1,000.

There is great excitement to-day among the people living in Orchard street and its vicinity over the announcement by Dr. Hirsch Beck, of 94 Livingston street, that there are two clearly defined cases of cholera in Orchard street—one at the tail tenement hive at 93 and the other on the top floor of the five-story building numbered 142 Orchard street.

Both the cases were reported by Dr. Beck to the Bureau of Contagious Diseases at the Health Department. Dr. Beck gave information of the first case late last night. The report of the second was received by Dr. Beck this morning.

Special weight is given to Dr. Beck's diagnosis, because he has had experience in two epidemics of Asiatic cholera in Austria.

The Supposed Infected Immigrants.

The first one discovered by Dr. Beck was that of Joseph Steinlin, an immigrant from Russian Poland, who arrived via Hamburg on the steamship *Russia* last Sunday.

Steinlin is twenty-eight years old. He says that, although the *Russia* sailed from the cholera-stricken, Hamburg, there was no cholera on board; but Dr. Beck is positive that the man is suffering with cholera, which Dr. Beck says is in early stage of Asiatic cholera, which develops into the deadly scourge if not successfully combated.

The second case was that of Frank Heuser, twenty-seven years old, who lives with his brother and his family on the top floor of 142 Orchard street.

Heuser has been in America several years and Dr. Beck is at a loss as to how and where the patient contracted cholera.

"Heuser's symptoms are unmistakable, though," said Dr. Beck to an Evening World reporter.

"I found him suffering with diarrhoea and vomiting profusely. He and other symptoms were typical of cholera."

Almost a Panic Rerallied.

It did not take long for all the people in these buildings, and there are twenty families in each of them, to learn that a physician had found what he diagnosed cholera of cholera on their premises.

"I never slept a wink after the Doctor got me up to fetch some hot water for poor Heuser," said a matron, who lives on the same floor with the Heusers at 142 Orchard street.

Visiting Evening World reporters found a throng of people in front of the house, gazing up in an awestricken fashion at the top-floor windows.

Instinctively each curious one held a handkerchief or a corner of a shawl over the mouth, as a protection from the cholera germs.

Will Probably Be Isolated.

The janitors of the building was very anxious. She said that she feared her tenants would all leave the building, but was reassured when a man in the crowd told her that when the Health Department came there they would order the house locked up and wouldn't let anybody come out for a week.

At this moment a short and broad girl of twelve years appeared in the doorway. Like magic the throng separated, and then all gazed at the girl till she turned and re-entered the house.

The little girl was a member of the Heuser family. The Heusers speak German only, and an Evening World reporter got a fair idea of how badly frightened the Orchard street people were by trying to engage an interpreter from among the crowd. Not a person could be induced to go up to the Heuser floor with the reporter.

Health Board Investigates.

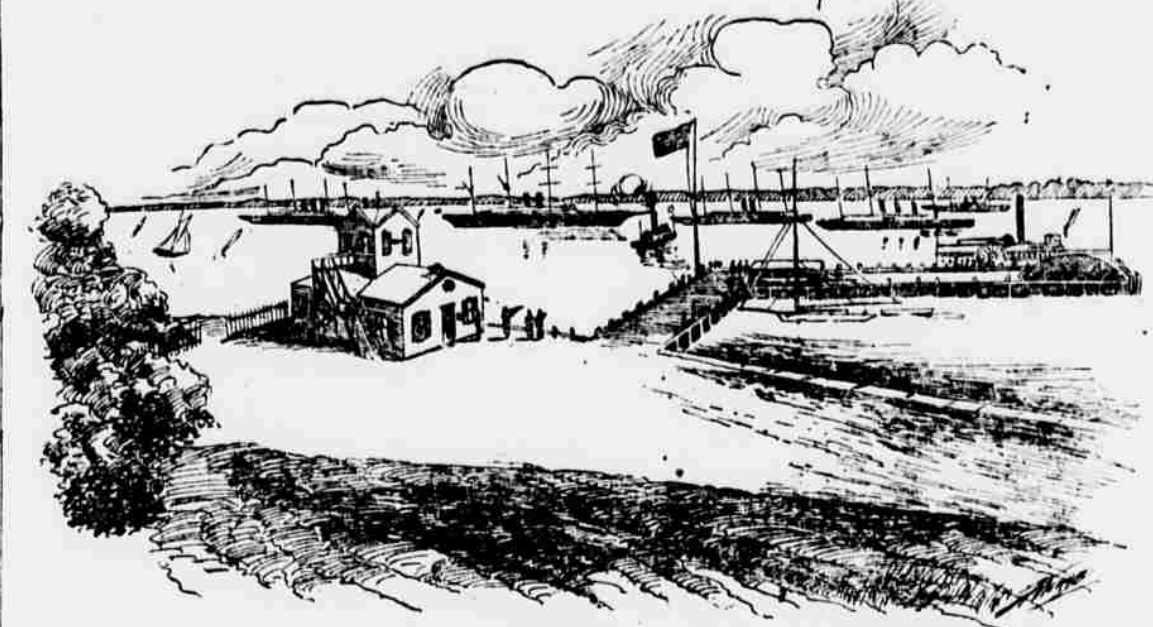
Dr. Dillingham, of the Health Department, was sent to the house at 10.30 this morning. His arrival at 142 Orchard street was the signal for a gathering of all the tenants in the hall and on the stairs.

Dr. Beck was present when Dr. Dillingham mounted the four flights of stairs. They found Heuser still doubled up in bed and evidently suffering.

Dr. Dillingham's Examination.

Dr. Dillingham made a thorough examination of the sick man, but was at first very uncommunicative. Dr. Beck, however, related that he was summoned to Heuser at 10 o'clock A. M.

"I found the patient vomiting and suffering from diarrhoea. His symptoms were those of incipient cholera or cholera. I did what I could and mailed one of the postal-card blanks furnished by the Board of Health for use in notifying them of any case of supposed cholera discovered by a physician."



SHIPS ANCHORED OFF QUARANTINE.

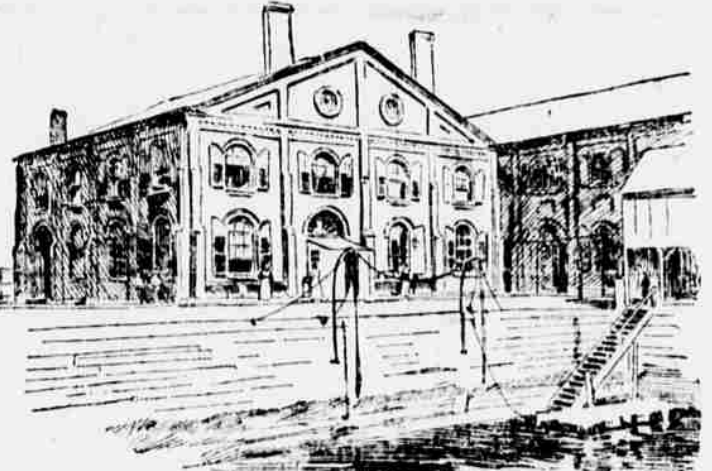
that the loss of the steamship companies at this port in consequence of the cholera will amount to not less than \$2,000,000 for one month. This includes loss of passenger, as well as freight business.

MORAVIA TO BE HELD FOUR DAYS.

No New Cases Have Developed on Board the Plague Ship.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

QUANTICO, S. I., Sept. 2.—Dr. Jenkins said this morning that there were no new cases of illness on board the plague ship *Moravia*.



WHERE IMMIGRANTS ARE LANDED, HOFFMAN ISLAND.

Moravia in lower bay, and the two convalescents were still doing well. There was no Health Officer on board of her last night, but the ship's physician, said Dr. Jenkins, was keeping a sharp lookout for the first sign of a fresh outbreak of the plague. "I shall detain the *Moravia* at least four more days, and possibly longer, so that there will be no possible danger," added the doctor.

"So far Dr. Hyron's examination of the bedclothing taken from the *Moravia*," continued the doctor, "has resulted negatively, it is barely possible that Asiatic cholera germs may develop, but I hardly expect it, because it was for the *Moravia* people's interest to destroy all the infected bedclothing, and undoubtedly they did so."



SWINBURNE ISLAND.

The *Vendemia*, *Gallia* and *Lahn*, which have been detained for from two to five days, were still anchored off quarantine at daybreak this morning. With them were the British tramp *Amey*, which arrived last night from Rio Janeiro and the *Thingvalia* liner arrived from Christiansand Aug. 19, which arrived at 4.45 this morning.

IMMIGRATION STOPPED.

Steamship Companies Act as a Result of the President's Action.

A most desirable effect of the governmental proclamation, with President Harrison's endorsement, calling for the twenty days' detention at Quarantine, in all ports of the United States of every foreign steamer, is shown today in the statements of the agents of European lines that they have advised a complete discontinuance of all steamed immigration.

In almost every instance local agents here have called to the main office abroad a text of the proclamation, with the suggestion that no more steamed passengers be booked. That course has been pursued primarily because of the enormous expense a steamship company would labor under in providing for a cargo of several hundred immigrants for nearly three weeks after a ship had reached port.

They look upon such a proceeding as one

PRECAUTIONS IN HOBOKEN.

Street Cleaning Extraordinary Going on Across the North River.

Mayor Stanton, of Hoboken, has awakened to the necessity of taking active measures to prevent the cholera from reaching a foothold in that city, and extra precautions are now being taken in view of the threatening danger.

A squad of six sanitary policemen have been appointed, and today they are busy visiting the dwelling houses in Hoboken and hunting up nuisances which will have to be abated. They will make a report on each house in the city.

For the first time in several years the